

NEW SPECIES AND NEW SYNONYMS OF *STIGMODERA* (*CASTIARINA*) (COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

by S. BARKER*

Summary

BARKER, S. (1980) New species and new synonyms of *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) (Coleoptera: BUPRESTIDAE). *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 104(1), 1-7, 29 February, 1980.

Stigmodera rudis Carter is reinstated in the sub-genus *Castiarina*. Thirteen new synonyms are given and two species are resurrected from synonymy. One name has been wrongly synonymised. A lectotype of *S. rubriventris* Blackburn is selected. Seven new species of *Stigmodera* (*allicoeae*, *aquila*, *aurea*, *hateleyi*, *inflata*, *kiatae*, *mnica*) are described and illustrated.

Introduction

Despite the wide occurrence of *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) species in Australia, some have a restricted distribution, are not represented in Museums and are difficult to obtain. Since my catalogue of *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) (Barker 1979) I have borrowed or collected specimens of a number of species previously unavailable. From a comparison with types, photographs of types and examination of male genitalia, I now recognise seven new species and synonyms that I had missed previously.

Stigmodera (*Castiarina*) *rudis* Carter 1934

FIG. 1

I have examined a complete male specimen. It is a lycid mimic and, except that it has a hairy head, antennae and pronotum, resembles all other *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) and should be included in the sub-genus. It was collected on flowers of *Leptospermum* sp. at Lake Dobson National Park, Tasmania, at an elevation of 914 m on 19.i.1951 by J. R. Cunningham. Barker's (1979) key to *Stigmodera* should be modified so that the second phrase of the 2nd couplet appertaining to *Castiarina* reads, "seldom with hair on dorsal surfaces of head and pronotum".

Additions to synonymy of *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*)

- australasiae* L. & G 1837, *Mon. Bupr.* 2, 32
- assimilis* Hope 1846, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 4, 212 (new synonym)
- melbournensis* Thomson 1879, *Typ. Bupr. App.* 1a, 34
- timida* Kerremans 1898, *Annls Soc. ent. Belg.* 42, 147

- puerilis* Kerremans 1898, *Annls Soc. ent. Belg.* 42, 147
- carminae* Saunders 1868, *J. Linn. Soc.* 9, 474
- colligens* Kerremans 1890, *Bull. Soc. ent. Belg.* 1890, 44 (new synonym)
- felix* Kerremans 1898, *Annls Soc. ent. Belg.* 42, 142
- dawsonensis* Blackburn 1890, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 13, 155
- pulchella* Carter 1916, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 40, 135 (new synonym)
- deuqueti* Carter 1927, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 52, 225
- suttoni* Carter 1932, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 57, 104 (new synonym)
- palagera* Carter 1937, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 61, 125 (new synonym)
- duaringae* Carter 1929, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 54, 68
- bogania* Carter 1930, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 55, 534 (new synonym)
- inermis* Kerremans 1890, *Bull. Soc. ent. Belg.* 1890, 45
- nova* Kerremans 1902, *Genera Insect.* 12, 208
- rubella* Carter 1931, *Aust. Zool.* 6, 345 (new synonym)
- media* Hope 1847, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 4, 284
- septemnotata* Carter 1916, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 40, 86 (new synonym)
- septemmaculata* Blackburn 1892, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 15, 45
- piliventris* Saunders 1868, *J. Linn. Soc.* 9, 474
- generosa* Kerremans 1898, *Annls Soc. ent. Belg.* 42, 150 (new synonym)
- rectifasciata* Saunders 1868, *J. Linn. Soc.* 9, 472
- vigilans* Kerremans 1898, *Annls Soc. ent. Belg.* 42, 143 (recognised by Blackburn 1900 p. 42)
- rubicunda* Carter 1931, *Aust. Zool.* 6, 346
- violatra* Denquer 1956, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 81, 156 (new synonym)
- rufipennis* (Kirby) 1818, *Trans. Linn. Soc.* 12, 456
- crocipennis* L. & G 1837, *Mon. Bupr.* 2, 21
- crocipennis* Hope 1846, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1846, 292
- quadrioveolata* Obenberger 1933, *Čas. čsl. Spol. ent.* 30, 69 (new synonym)

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scalaris (Boisduval) 1835, Voyage de l'Astrolabe, 89
cyanicollis (Boisduval) 1835, Voyage de l'Astrolabe, 91
crucigera L & G 1837, Mon. Bupr. 2, 40
viridis L & G 1837, Mon. Bupr. 2, 46
crucigera Hope 1838, Col. Man. 2, 162
macleayi Blackburn 1892, Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 15, 48 (new synonym)
prudens Kerremans 1898, Annls Soc. ent. Belg. 42, 152
suavis Kerremans 1902, Genera Insect. 12, 210
crucioides Obenberger 1922, Arch. Naturgesch. 88, 118

Species resurrected from synonymy

I listed *S. gravis* Harold, 1869 as a synonym of *S. trifasciata* L & G, 1837 (Barker 1979, p. 22). *S. gravis* was a replacement name for *S. obscuripennis* Saunders, 1868 which is a homonym of *S. (Themognatha) obscuripennis* Mannerheim, 1837. I have re-examined 10 Western Australian specimens in the South Australian Museum collection. I find that they are identical to a coloured photograph of the type of *S. gravis* and I consider *gravis* a valid species.

I also listed *S. bucolica* Kerremans, 1898 as a synonym of *S. trifasciata* L & G, 1837. I have re-examined 16 unidentified specimens in the South Australian Museum collection, captured near Port Lincoln on the Eyre Peninsula, S.A., and, on the basis of comparison with a coloured photograph of the type, I consider that they represent *S. bucolica* which I now consider a valid species.

In the catalogue of *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) I listed *S. subnotata* Carter, 1933 as a synonym of *S. subtineta* Carter, 1933. It has been pointed out to me that these are distinct. I have examined material in the South Australian Museum and in the Western Australian Museum and find that the male genitalia are different; I consider both to be valid species. In *S. subtineta* the last four visible abdominal segments of males are testaceous and of females metallic green. In *S. subnotata* all visible abdominal segments are testaceous in both sexes.

Selection of lectotype of *S. rubriventris* Blackburn

Describing *S. rubriventris* Blackburn (1900) p. 47 stated, "In one of the two specimens before me." The syntypes are males, one is in the British Museum, the other in the South

Australian Museum. Most of Blackburn's types are lodged in the British Museum collection and, all other things being equal, I consider that the type should remain with the majority of specimens. I hereby select the male specimen in the British Museum labelled "W.A. 7556, *S. rubriventris* Blackburn" as the lectotype of the species.

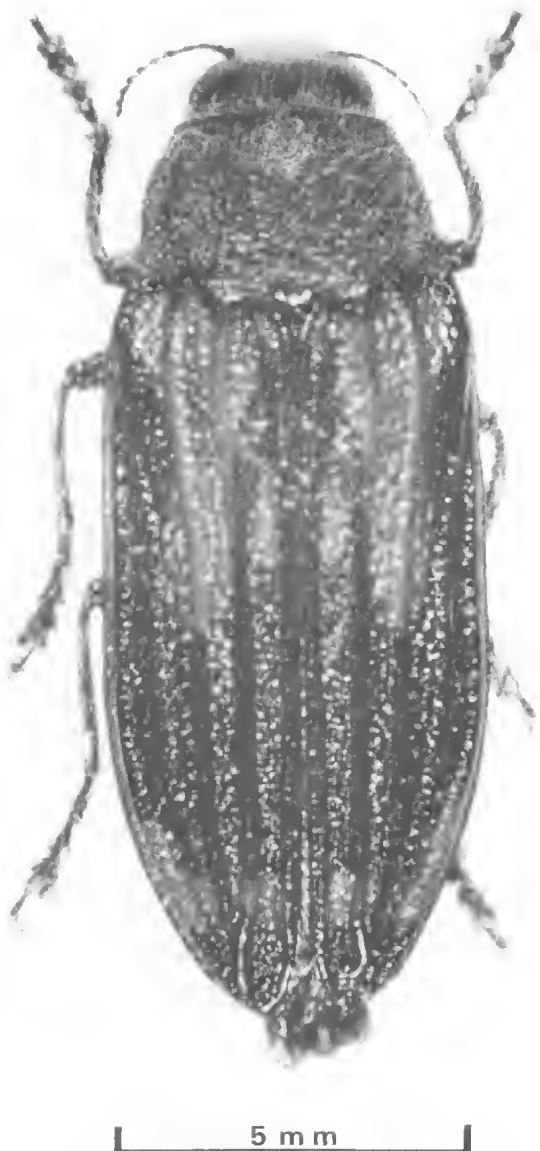


Fig. 1. Male *Stigmodera* (*Castiarina*) *rudis* Carter.

The abbreviations used in the text for museum and private collections are as follows: WADA, Western Australian Department of Agriculture, South Perth; GB, Mr G. Burns, Mornington, Vic.; ANIC, Australian National Insect Collection, C.S.I.R.O., Canberra; JH, Mrs J. I. Harslett, Amiens, Qld; AM, Australian Museum, Sydney; SAM, South Australian Museum, Adelaide; WAM, Western Australian Museum, Perth; MP, Mr M. Powell, Mr. M. Golding & Mr T. M. S. Hanlon, Perth; NMV, National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne.

***Stigmodera (Castiarina) mimica* sp. nov.**

FIGS 2A, 3A

Types: Holotype: ♂, Goldsborough near Gordonvale, Qld, 5.i.1962, J. G. Brooks, SAM I21, 106. Allotype: ♀, same data as holotype, SAM I21, 107. Paratype: 1 ♂, Marmor, Qld, xi.1946, W. du Boulay, WAM.

Colour: Head, antennae black with blue reflections. Pronotum, scutellum black. Elytra red-brown with black anterior margin, entire apex black, curving upwards from margin 2/3 along its length. Undersurface and legs black with blue reflections. Hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head with small close punctures, median groove between eyes, muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1–4 obconic, 5–11 toothed. Pronotum with small close punctures; median basal fovea projecting forwards as median impressed line to anterior margin; glabrous basal notch on each side 1/3 from margin to centre; anterior to basal notches a large irregular depression on each side; anterior margin projecting forwards in middle; basal margin bisinuate; laterally rounded out from base, widest 1/3 from base, rounded to apical margin. Scutellum: heart-shaped; without punctures; convex in middle; both lobes elongate. Elytra: three broad costae on each side, scutellary, 3rd and 5th intervals; other intervals punctate-striate and flat at basal end, convex at apical end, punctured and rough; laterally angled out from base, rounded at shoulder, concave until after middle, rounded to apex which is bispinose; spines very small, rounded between; apices slightly diverging. Undersurface with small close punctures and short close hairs. Last visible abdominal segment truncate in both sexes. Male with

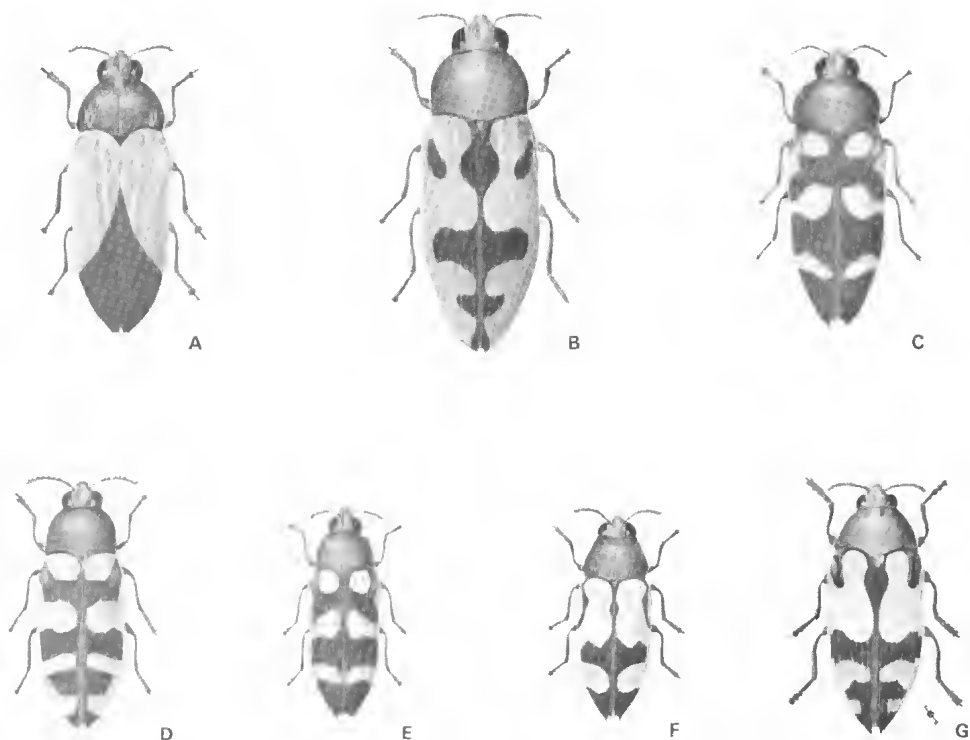


Fig. 2. (x 3) natural size. A. *Stigmodera mimica* sp. nov. B. *S. hateleyi* sp. nov. C. *S. inflata* sp. nov. D. *S. aquila* sp. nov. E. *S. aliciae* sp. nov. F. *S. kiatae* sp. nov. G. *S. aurca* sp. nov.

reduced tarsal pads on 2nd and 3rd legs, pads absent on segments 1–3 replaced with single median spine, pad present on segment 4 only.

Size: Males 11.7 x 4.2 mm (2). Females 12.3 x 4.6 mm (1).

Distribution: North coastal Queensland.

General remarks: A lycid mimic belonging in the *S. sexplagiata* group on the basis of male genitalia and modified tarsal pads in male. Another member of the group *S. erythroptera* is also a lycid mimic and has the same elytral colour. *S. mimica* differs from that species in that it has fovea on the margins of the pronotum; *S. erythroptera* does not. *S. mimica* has a different elytral pattern with more black than in *S. erythroptera*. Elytral marking on *S. mimica* is like that of *S. nigriventris*, also a lycid mimic without costae on the elytra and not a member of the *S. sexplagiata* group.

***Stigmodera (Castiarina) hateleyi* sp. nov.**

FIGS 2B, 3B

Types: Holotype: ♂, Kiata, Vic., *K. Hateley*, SAM I21, 108. Allotype: ♀, Kiata, Vic., *K. Hateley*, SAM I21, 109. Paratypes: 5 ♂ & 2 ♀, same data as holotype, SAM; 2 ♂ & 2 ♀, Wurarga, W. Aust., 28.x.1978, *M. Powell & M. Golding*, MP, SAM; 1 ♀, Maranalgo Stn, W. Aust., 10.ix.1978, *G. Barron*, MP; 1 ♀, Lake Grace, W. Aust., 16.x.1970, *K. & E. Carnaby*, SAM; 2 ♂ & 1 ♀, Australia, *Blackburn & White*, SAM.

Colour: Head, antennae, pronotum, most of undersurface and legs dark blue with yellow and green reflections, last visible abdominal segment mainly brown in male. Scutellum black. Elytra red-brown with following black markings: narrow anterior margin; elongate angled mark on each shoulder, rounded spot between on suture all remnant of a pre-medial fascia; post-medial fascia projecting forwards in middle of each side and concave backwards, not reaching margin; pre-apical mark extending over three intervals, concave forwards; marks all connected down suture and covering apex. Undersurface hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head: closely and shallowly punctured; median groove between eyes; narrow ridge inside each antennal cavity; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1–3 obconic, 4–11 toothed. Pronotum: shallowly punctured; small median basal fovea extending forwards to middle as glabrous line; basal notch on either side closer to margin than to middle; projecting forwards in middle of apical margin; basal margin almost straight; laterally parallel-sided at base, rounded to

apex, widest 1/3 distance from base. Scutellum: heart-shaped, with few punctures. Elytra punctate-striate, intervals convex and pitted with shallow punctures; laterally parallel-sided at base, angled outwards, rounded at shoulder then concave until after middle, rounded then tapered to pre-apical area, then rounded to apex which has no marginal spine, indented to suture which has minute spines; apices not diverging. Undersurface shallowly punctured, sparsely haired. Last visible abdominal segment truncate in males, rounded and narrowed in females.

Size: Males 14.1 ± 0.37 x 5.1 ± 0.19 mm (10). Females 14.6 ± 0.36 x 5.6 ± 0.13 mm (8).

Distribution: Western Australia and Victoria.

General remarks: The elytral pattern and colour are like those of *S. rubriventris* Blackburn. However, *S. hateleyi* is a smaller species, the male does not have a red abdomen and male genitalia is different. Named after Mr K. Hateley.

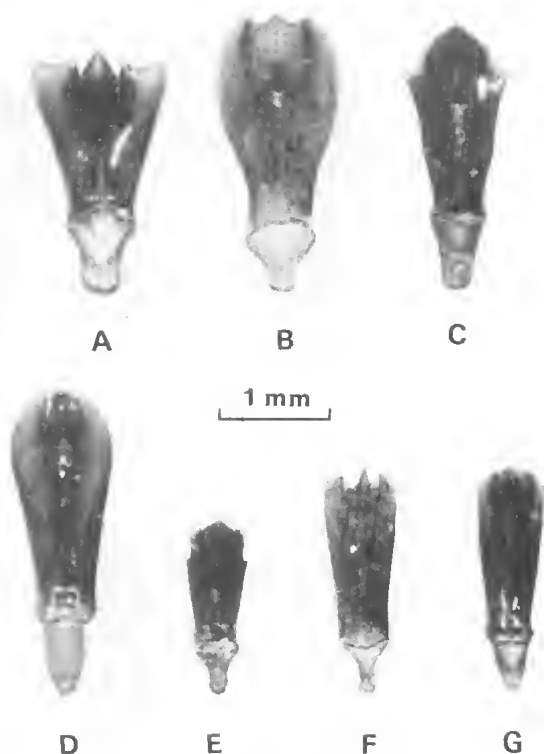


Fig. 3. Photomicrographs of male genitalia of *Stigmodera (Castiarina)* species: (A) *mimica*; (B) *hateleyi*; (C) *inflata*; (D) *aquila*; (E) *aliceae*; (F) *kiatae*; (G) *aurea*.

Stigmodera (*Castiarina*) *inflata* sp. nov.

FIGS 2C, 3C

Types: Holotype: ♂, Baker's Creek Falls, Armidale, N.S.W., 12.ii.1979, T. J. Hawkeswood, SAM 121, 110. Allotype: ♀, same data as holotype, SAM 121, 111. Paratypes: 6 ♂ & 13 ♀, Dangar Falls, Armidale, N.S.W., 22/23.ii.1978, B. J. & T. J. Hawkeswood, SAM: 18 ♂ & 3 ♀, same data as holotype, SAM: 1 ♂ & 4 ♀, Dangar Falls, Armidale, N.S.W., 10/14.ii.1979, T. J. Hawkeswood, SAM.

Colour: Head, antennae, scutellum, pronotum, undersurface and legs bronze. Elytra yellow with following black markings: anterior margin; pre-medial fascia expanded at outside ends into vittae reaching basal and lateral margins anteriorly and lateral margin posteriorly, enclosing basal yellow spot on each side and a spot on each shoulder; wide post-medial fascia reaching margin, concave in middle of each side anteriorly and posteriorly; mark covering whole apex; all marks connected down suture. Hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head: with close shallow punctures; median groove between eyes; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1-4 obconic, 5-11 toothed. Pronotum closely punctured; shallow median basal fovea projecting forwards to apex as median impressed line; anterior margin straight; basal margin bisinuate; laterally rounded from base, inflated in middle, rounded to apex. Scutellum: shield-shaped; concave in middle; with punctures. Elytra punctate-striate, intervals convex more so at base than apex; laterally angled out from base, rounded at shoulder, convex until after the middle then rounded and tapered to apex which is bispinose; marginal spine larger than sutural spine; rounded and indented between; apices slightly diverging. Undersurface with shallow punctures, covered in moderately long hair. Last visible abdominal segment subtruncate in male, rounded in female. Tarsal pads modified on feet of males: 1st leg, tarsal pads absent on segments 1 & 2, reduced on 3; 2nd leg, tarsal pad absent on segment 1, reduced on 2; 3rd leg, tarsal pad on segment 1 minute, reduced on 2 & 3; on each foot central spine present on undersurface of tarsal segments 1, 2 & 3 getting progressively smaller in that order.

Size: Males $10.9 \pm 0.12 \times 3.9 \pm 0.04$ mm (26). Females $11.7 \pm 0.17 \times 4.4 \pm 0.09$ mm (21).

Distribution: New England district, N.S.W.

General remarks: Close to *S. wilsoni* on similarities in male genitalia, but is larger than that species. The pronotum is more prominently inflated in the new species. In *S. wilsoni* the only shoulder marking is a single vitta on each side. In *S. inflata* the vittae are confluent with a pre-medial fascia. All specimens were collected on the flowers of *Bursaria spinosa*.

Stigmodera (*Castiarina*) *aquila* sp. nov.

FIGS 2D, 3D

Types: Holotype: ♂, Gleneagle, W. Aust., 15.i.1971, K. T. Richards, ANIC. Paratypes: 4 ♂, same data as holotype, SAM & WADA.

Colour: Head, antennae, pronotum, scutellum, undersurface and legs dull green. Elytra yellow with following black markings: anterior margin; pre-medial fascia projecting forwards to lateral margin from anterior end only; post-medial fascia reaching margin, projecting forwards on each side from near margin; pre-apical fascia not reaching margin; marks all connected down suture expanded at apex. Undersurface hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head: closely punctured; median groove between eyes; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1-3 obconic, 4 1-toothed, 5-11 toothed. Pronotum: with close punctures; median basal fovea; projecting forwards in middle of apical margin; basal margin barely bisinuate; laterally parallel-sided at base, rounded at apex, widest before the middle. Scutellum: heart-shaped; with punctures. Elytra: punctate-striate, intervals slightly wrinkled, convex at apex; laterally angled out from base, rounded at shoulder, faintly concave until after middle then rounded to apex which is bispinose; marginal spine larger than sutural, rounded and indented between; apices slightly diverging. Undersurface with close, shallow punctures; moderately hairy; hairs long. Last visible abdominal segment truncate in male.

Size: Males $11.0 \pm 0.34 \times 3.9 \pm 0.19$ mm (5).

Distribution: Darling Ranges, Western Australia.

General remarks: Male genitalia of this species show similarities to those of *S. scalaris*. However, *S. scalaris* has alternate intervals on the elytra slightly raised and the anterior margin of the pronotum is straight. Also the pre-medial fascia is represented by two spots on the shoulder. *S. scalaris* is found only in eastern Australia and neither species is represented in South Australia. All specimens were collected on *Asiartea* sp.

***Stigmodera (Castiarina) alicae* sp. nov.**

FIGS 2E, 3E

Types: Holotype: ♂, Montacute, Mt Lofty Rgs, S. Aust., 3.xi.1963, *S. Barker*, SAM I21, 129. Allotype: ♀, same data as holotype, SAM I21, 130. Paratypes: 2 ♂, Murray Bridge, *Lea*, SAM; 1 ♂, Mt Lofty Rgs, 4.xii.1964, *N. McFarland*, SAM; 5 ♂ & 5 ♀, same data as holotype, SAM; 21 ♂ & 5 ♀, Athelstone, S. Aust., 22.x.1966, *McFarland & Newberry*, SAM; 1 ♂, Horsnell's Gully, 12.xi.1967, *S. Barker*, SAM; 2 ♂ & 2 ♀, Para Wirra N.P., S. Aust., 7.xi.1971, *S. Barker*, SAM; 3 ♂ & 1 ♀, Uraidla, S. Aust., 23/28.xii.1974, *A. Wells*, SAM; 1 ♂, Sommerton, S. Aust., SAM; 1 ♂, S. Aust., SAM.

Colour: Head, antennae, scutellum, undersurface and legs blue. Elytra yellow with following black markings with purple reflections: basal margin; pre-medial fascia expanded at outside ends into vittae reaching basal and lateral margins anteriorly and lateral margin posteriorly, enclosing basal yellow spot on each side and one on each shoulder; wide post-medial fascia reaching margin; mark covering whole apex; all marks connected down suture. Hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head: closely punctured; median groove between eyes; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1–4 obconic, 5–11 toothed. Pronotum: closely punctured; median basal fovea extending forwards as thin glabrous line almost to apex; basal notches on each side closer to margin than centre; projecting forwards in middle of apical margin, basal margin bisinuate; laterally parallel-sided at base then rounded to apex, widest before middle. Scutellum: heart-shaped; with punctures. Elytra: punctate-striate, intervals convex, more so at apex than base; laterally angled outwards from base, rounded at shoulder, concave until after middle, rounded to apex which is bispinose; both spines small, rounded and indented between; apices diverging slightly. Undersurface shallowly punctured; sparse very short hair. Last visible abdominal segment subtruncate in male, rounded in female. Tarsal pads modified on feet of male: tarsal pads absent on segments 1 & 2 on all feet, single central spine on undersurface of segments 1–3 on all feet in descending size from 1–3.

Size: Males $8.3 \pm 0.1 \times 2.9 \pm 0.04$ mm (38). Females $8.5 \pm 0.22 \times 3.0 \pm 0.08$ mm (14).

Distribution: South Australia.

General remarks: Close to *S. cruentata* (Kirby) on similarities in male genitalia. The two species

differ in the pattern of reduction of tarsal pads in males. Named after Mrs A. Wells.

***Stigmodera (Castiarina) kiatae* sp. nov.**

FIGS 2F, 3F

Types: Holotype: ♂, Kiata, Vic., xi.1967, *K. Hateley*, SAM I21, 131. Allotype: ♀, Kiata, Vic., xi.1967, *K. Hateley*, SAM I21, 132. Paratypes: 3 ♂, Big Desert, Vic., 17/19.xi.1977, *G. Burns*, GB; 2 ♂ & 2 ♀, same data as holotype, SAM; 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Big Desert, Vic., 4.xi.1976, *G. Burns*, NMV & GB.

Colour: Head, pronotum, scutellum, undersurface and legs purple-bronze. Elytra yellow with following dark blue markings: anterior margin; vitta from outer edge of anterior margin running to lateral margin, enclosing elongate yellow mark on shoulder; rounded mark on suture remnant of pre-apical fascia; post-medial fascia expanded on suture and middle of each elytron not reaching lateral margin; apical mark covering whole apex, all marks connected along suture. Hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head: closely punctured; median groove between eyes; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1–3 obconic, 4–11 toothed. Pronotum closely punctured; small median basal fovea; anterior margin straight; basal margin barely bisinuate; laterally rounded from base, widest $\frac{1}{2}$ -distance to apex, slightly tapered to apex. Scutellum: heart-shaped; without punctures. Elytra punctate-striate, intervals flat at apex, more rounded at base; laterally slightly angled out from base, rounded at shoulder then concave until after middle, rounded and tapered to apex which is bispinose; apical spine large, sutural spine small, rounded and indented between; apices slightly diverging; sub-serrate lateral margin from post-medial region to apex. Undersurface with close shallow punctures, larger on pre-sternal sclerites than on abdomen; hairy, hairs moderately long. Last visible abdominal segment truncate in both sexes.

Size: Males $9.2 \pm 0.20 \times 3.3 \pm 0.07$ mm (7). Females $10.0 \pm 0.21 \times 3.6 \pm 0.07$ mm (4).

Distribution: Big and Little Desert areas, Victoria.

General remarks: This species is distinct from any other on the basis of male genitalia.

***Stigmodera (Castiarina) aurea* sp. nov.**

FIGS 2G, 3G

Types: Holotype: ♂, 18 km E. of Maryborough, Qld, on *Leptospermum* sp., 5.xi.1975, *S. Barker*, SAM I21, 133. Allotype: ♀, same data as holo-

type, SAM I21, 134. Paratypes: 1 ♀, same data as holotype, SAM; 4 ♀, Maryborough, Qld, xi.1956, E. Smith, NMV; 1 ♂, Maryborough, 12.xii. MJM; ANIC; 1 ♂, Indooroopilly, 11.xi.1933, ANIC; 2 ♂, Wide Bay, Qld, AM; 1 ♂, Rockhampton, Qld, 10.i.1946, JH; 2 ♂ & 3 ♀, Qld, du Boulay, WAM.

Colour: Head, antennae, pronotum, scutellum black with olive-green reflections. Undersurface and legs olive green, Elytra yellow at basal end, apical end bright orange, with the following black markings: basal margin; short vitta on each shoulder reaching lateral and basal margins; basal elongate rounded mark on suture; post-medial fascia expanded on suture and close to margin, reaching margin; pre-apical fascia not reaching margin; mark covering apices; all marks connected down suture, the last two broadly. Hairs silver.

Shape and sculpture: Head with small shallow punctures; median groove between eyes; muzzle short. Antennae: segments 1-3 obconic, 4-11 toothed. Pronotum with small shallow punctures; basal fovea projecting forwards to middle as glabrous line; basal notch on each side closer to margin than to middle; anterior margin projecting forwards in middle; basal margin bisinuate; laterally rounded from base, gradually narrowing to apex, basal angles turned upwards. Scutellum: heart-shaped, sides folded inwards from centre; without punctures. Elytra punctate-striate, the intervals convex and smooth, the margin flattened; laterally angled out from base, rounded at shoulder, concave until after middle, rounded and narrowed to apex which is bispinose; marginal spine large, sutural spine very small, deeply indented between. Undersurface with close shallow punctures; moderately hairy,

hairs medium length. Last visible abdominal segment, rounded and pushed in in middle in both sexes. Males have modified tarsal pads on 3rd leg, segments 1 & 2 have reduced pads, spines not present.

Size: Males $8.9 \pm 0.9 \times 3.2 \pm 0.03$ mm (9), Females $10.5 \pm 0.09 \times 3.9 \pm 0.05$ mm (9).

Distribution: South and central coastal Queensland.

General remarks: Close to *S. alternecostata* on the basis of similarities in male genitalia. However, *S. aurea* is a smaller species, the pronotum is continually narrowed from the base whereas in *S. alternecostata* the pronotum is widest before the middle. Sculpture and colour pattern of the elytra also differ.

Acknowledgments

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 CARTER, H. J. (1934) Australian and New Guinea Coleoptera notes and new species No. III. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* 54, 252-269.

SOME STRONGYLE NEMATODES (AMIDOSTOMUM SPP.) FROM AUSTRALIAN BIRDS

BY PATRICIA M. MAWSON

Summary

Amidostomum acutum is recorded from *Anas superciliosa*, *A. platyrhynchos*, *Stictonetta naevosa*, *Querquedula gibberifrons*, *Tadorna radjah* and *Himantopus leucocephalus*, *A. anseris* from *Cereopsis novaehollandiae*; *A. cygni* from *Cygnis atratus*; *A. biziurae* from *Biziaura lobata*. Measurements of most specimens examined and morphological notes on *A. cygni* and *A. biziurae* are given. A new species, *A. tribonyx*, close to *A. acutum*, but distinguished by shorter spicules and very large papillae, is described from *Tribonyx ventralis*.